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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/765,056	01/17/2001	Prasad Krothapalli	90933 0276149	7699

7590

09/21/2005

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EXAMINER

ZHONG, CHAD

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2152

DATE MAILED: 09/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 09/765,056	Applicant(s) KROTHAPALLI ET AL.	
	Examiner Chad Zhong	Art Unit 2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 April 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-38 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/13/05</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

*HC*

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 04/28/2005.

Applicant's remarks filed 04/28/2005 have been considered but are found moot in view of the new grounds of rejection necessitated by Applicant's arguments.

2. Claims 1-38 are presented for examination. In amendment A, filed on 04/28/2005:

claims 1-22 are previously presented.

claims 23-38 are newly added.

3. It is noted that although the present application does contain line numbers in specification and claims, the line numbers in the claims do not correspond to the preferred format. The preferred format is to number each line of every claim, with each claim beginning with line 1. For ease of reference by both the Examiner and Applicant all future correspondence should include the recommended line numbering.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 103 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sidles, US 2002/0062342, in view of "Web Services and Information Delivery for Diverse Environments", Freire et al., (hereinafter Freire).

6. As per claim 1, Sidles teaches a method for configuring a device's interaction with an application without using cookies, the method comprising (see for example [0020], [0077], wherein users can login using user name and password instead of cookie information if the cookie information is not available in order to access the wallet database):

entering information that needs to be used each time a transaction with an application residing on an application server is performed ([0041-0042], wherein the history database contains information previously entered by users regarding their credit card, personal information);

storing the information at the application server ([0041-0042], wherein the information are stored on database);

initiating the transaction between the device and the application server ([0039-0040], wherein the transaction occurs when users attempt to shop for item through an e-commerce system);

Sidles does not explicitly teach:

looking up based on a user indicator an automatic entry indicator; and

sending from the application server the information when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic entry having been enabled.

However, Freire teaches looking up based on a user indicator an automatic entry indicator (pg 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph, pg 9, '3.2 Executing Clippings', 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, wherein the parameterized clippings allow user to select which fields will be recorded in the clippings to be stored on the clipping server for the ease of access during future sessions); and sending from the application server the information when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic entry having been enabled (pg 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, wherein the clippings with field values are stored within clippings DB on the personal clipper server, server will retrieve forms previously filled as indicated by the user, it should be noted that user is selecting which field is to be stored and which fields are to be queried during every session). It would

have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine teachings of Sidles and Freire because looking up based on a user indicator an automatic entry indicator, and sending from the application server the information when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic entry having been enabled as taught by Freire would enhance the capability of Sidles's system by introducing additional security aspect into the auto-form filling, by allowing the users to select fields to be filled in automatically or manually.

7. As per claim 2, Sidles does not explicitly teach the method of claim 1, further comprising receiving the information at the device when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic filling-in having been enabled.

However, Freire teaches receiving the information at the device when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic filling-in having been enabled (pg 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, wherein the clippings with field values are stored within clippings DB on the personal clipper server, server will retrieve forms previously filled as indicated by the user, it should be noted that user is selecting which field is to be stored and which fields are to be queried during every session). It would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine teachings of Sidles and Freire because receiving the information at the device when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic filling-in having been enabled as taught by Freire would enhance the capability of Sidles's system by introducing additional security aspect into the auto-form filling, by allowing the users to select fields to be filled in automatically or manually.

8. As per claim 3, Sidles teaches the method of claim 2, further comprising rendering visually at the device the information ([0041], the users will witness the form after the attempt to fill in by the fuzzy logic, further, user have the option of adding additional information if the information is not present).

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9. As per claim 4, Sidles teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising receiving the information at a business logic server instead of the device when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic submission having been enabled ([0051-0052], wherein the monitoring software is able to exist on a proxy or a remote server).

10. As per claim 6, Sidles teaches the method of claim 1, wherein initiating a transaction includes making a keypress ([0047], the key press of the mouse button will initiate the transaction).

11. As per claim 7, Sidles teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising requesting a user to indicate whether automatic entry is to be enabled ([0050], the users have the option of manually enter the form or automatically enter the form).

12. As per claim 9, Sidles teaches the method of claim 1, wherein entering the information includes providing the information at the device by a user ([0050], wherein the information is entered by the user).

13. As per claim 10, Sidles teaches the method of claim 9, wherein entering the information occurs before the transaction is initiated ([0041], wherein the previous entries are kept in a history database for future use).

14. As per claim 11, Sidles teaches the method of claim 10, further comprising:

initiating the transaction for a second time; and completing the transaction without having to enter the information again ([0041], the history database contains previously entered user data, thus alleviating users from 2<sup>nd</sup> time entries).

15. As per claim 12, Sidles does not explicitly teach the method of claim 1, wherein entering the information includes selecting to have the information stored at the application server.

However, Freire teaches selecting to have the information stored at the application server (pg 7, 2<sup>nd</sup>

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paragraph, wherein the clippings with field values are stored within clippings DB on the personal clipper server, server will retrieve forms previously filled as indicated by the user, it should be noted that user is selecting which field is to be stored and which fields are to be queried during every session). It would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine teachings of Sidles and Freire because selecting to have the information stored at the application server as taught by Freire would enhance the capability of Sidles by introducing additional security aspect into the auto-form filling, by allowing the users to select fields to be filled in automatically or manually.

16. As per claim 13, Sidles teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the information includes a password and a user identifier ([0070]).

17. As per claim 14, Sidles teaches the method of claim 1, wherein initiating the transaction includes wirelessly initiating the transaction ([0036]).

18. As per claim 15, Sidles does not explicitly teach the method of claim 1, wherein the user indicator is a device identifier.

However, Freire teaches the user indicator is a device identifier (pg 9, '3.2 Executing Clippings', 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph, wherein the URL, password, user account are samples of the device identifier). It would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine teachings of Sidles and Freire because the user indicator is a device identifier as taught by Freire would enhance the capability of Sidles by introducing additional security aspect into the auto-form filling, by allowing the users to select fields to be filled in automatically or manually.

19. As per claim 16, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 12 above.

20. As per claim 37, Sidles teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the device does not support cookies ([0077], wherein authentication does not have to use cookies, user name and password can be

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accepted in place of cookies).

21. As per claim 17, Sidles teaches a method for configuring a device's interaction with an application without using cookies, the method comprising:

providing at an application server information that needs to be used each time a transaction with an application residing on an application server is performed (wherein the history database is checked against for potential fuzzy logic match ups of user information entered previously, see for example, [0041]);

initiating a transaction between the device and the application server (the users initiate via clicking the purchasing link [0047]);

Sidles does not explicitly teach:

looking up based on a user indicator an automatic entry indicator; and

sending from the application server the information when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic entry having been enabled.

However, Freire teaches looking up based on a user indicator an automatic entry indicator (pg 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph, pg 9, '3.2 Executing Clippings', 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, wherein the parameterized clippings allow user to select which fields will be recorded in the clippings to be stored on the clipping server for the ease of access during future sessions); and sending from the application server the information when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic entry having been enabled (pg 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, wherein the clippings with field values are stored within clippings DB on the personal clipper server, server will retrieve forms previously filled as indicated by the user, it should be noted that user is selecting which field is to be stored and which fields are to be queried during every session). It would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine teachings of Sidles and Freire because looking up based on a user indicator an automatic entry indicator,



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and sending from the application server the information when the automatic entry indicator is indicative of automatic entry having been enabled as taught by Freire would enhance the capability of Sidles by introducing additional security aspect into the auto-form filling, by allowing the users to select fields to be filled in automatically or manually.

22. As per claim 18, Sidles teaches the method of claim 17, wherein providing includes:

entering information that needs to be used each time an application residing on an application server is accessed ([0050]); and

storing the information at the application server ([0041]; [0050-0051]).

23. As per claim 19-21, the claims are rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claims 2-4 above respectively.

24. As per claim 38, Sidles teaches the method of claim 17, wherein the device does not inherently support cookies ([0077], wherein authentication does not have to use cookies, user name and password can be accepted in place of cookies).

25. As per claim 22, the claim is rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 1 above.

26. As per claim 39, Sidles teaches the method of claim 22, wherein the device does not support cookies ([0077], wherein authentication does not have to use cookies, user name and password can be accepted in place of cookies).

27. As per claim 23, Sidles teaches a method for automated data entry in a limited capability device, the method comprising:

storing data entered by user during interactions with a network application ([0041], wherein the history database stores previously entered information by users)

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wherein the limited capability device does not inherently support cookies ([0077], wherein authentication does not have to use cookies, user name and password can be accepted in place of cookies).

Sidles does not explicitly teach:

processing documents received from the network application to identify data entry fields associated with elements of stored data, wherein the documents are processed by a mobile applications server, and

transmitting certain of the elements to the network application, wherein the certain elements are associated with an enabled auto-submit indicator.

However, Freire teaches processing documents received from the network application to identify data entry fields associated with elements of stored data, wherein the documents are processed by a mobile applications server (pg 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph; pg 9, '3.2 Executing Clippings', 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, wherein the parameterized clippings allow user to select which fields will be recorded in the clippings to be stored on the clipping server for the ease of access during future sessions); and transmitting certain of the elements to the network application, wherein the certain elements are associated with an enabled auto-submit indicator (pg 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, wherein the clippings with field values are stored within clippings DB on the personal clipper server, server will retrieve forms previously filled as indicated by the user, it should be noted that user is selecting which field is to be stored and which fields are to be queried during every session). It would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine teachings of Sidles and Freire because processing documents received from the network application to identify data entry fields associated with elements of stored data, wherein the documents are processed by a mobile applications server, and transmitting certain of the elements to the network application, wherein the certain elements are associated with an enabled auto-submit indicator as taught by Freire would enhance the capability of Sidles by introducing additional security aspect into the auto-form filling, by allowing the users to select fields to be filled in automatically or manually.

28. As per claim 24, Sidles does not explicitly teach the method of claim 23, further comprising transmitting the certain elements to the device, wherein the certain elements are associated with an enabled auto-fill indicator.

However, Freire teaches transmitting the certain elements to the device, wherein the certain elements are associated with an enabled auto-fill indicator (pg 7, 2<sup>nd</sup> Paragraph, pg 9, '3.2 Executing Clippings', 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, wherein the parameterized clippings allow user to select which fields will be recorded in the clippings to be stored on the clipping server for the ease of access during future sessions). It would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine teachings of Sidles and Freire because transmitting the certain elements to the device, wherein the certain elements are associated with an enabled auto-fill indicator as taught by Freire would enhance the capability of Sidles by introducing additional security aspect into the auto-form filling, by allowing the users to select fields to be filled in automatically or manually.

29. As per claim 25, 27, 29-31, 36, the claims are rejected for the same reasons are rejection to claims 3, 9, 6, 4, 6, and 37 above respectively.

30. As per claim 32, Sidles teaches the method of claim 23, wherein the data is stored only when enabled by the user ([0058]).

31. As per claim 33, Sidles teaches the method of claim 23, wherein the stored data includes a password and a user identifier ([0040-0041])

32. As per claim 34, Sidles teaches the method of claim 23, wherein the limited capability device has one or more display limitations, the display limitations including small screen size and nonexistent screen ([0066]).

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33. As per claim 35, Sidles teaches the method of claim 23, wherein the limited capability device has one or more data entry limitations, the one or more data entry limitations including limited sized keyboard, limited sized keypad, touch-screen and vocal data entry ([0066]).

34. As per claim 5, Sidles does not explicitly teach making a voice indication. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include voice indication with Sidles because it would provide for an alternative way of accessing similar functionality for users who does not wish to press a button, such as for the physically impaired or for user's convenience.

35. As per claims 8, 26, 28, the claims are rejected for the same reasons as rejection to claim 5 above.

### *Conclusion*

38. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following patents and publications are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to "AUTOMATIC FILLING AND SUBMISSION OF COMPLETED FORMS".

- i. US 6263360 Arnold et al.
- ii. "Web Services and Information Delivery for Diverse Environments", 2000, Freire et al.
- iii. "think research: Mobile computing on the move", Micheal Sinclair

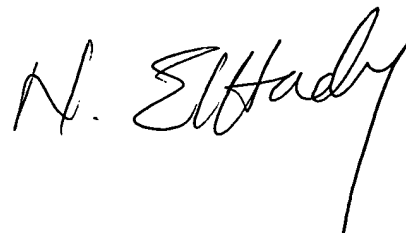
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chad Zhong whose telephone number is (571)272-3946. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:15 to 4:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, BURGESS, GLENTON B can be reached on (571)272-3949. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CZ  
September 7, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "N. El Hadry". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long vertical stroke extending downwards from the end.